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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/759,227	01/20/2004	Young-Pyo Lee	1793.1129	6461
21171	7590	11/29/2006		EXAMINER
STAAS & HALSEY LLP				GOMA, TAWFIK A
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1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.				
WASHINGTON, DC 20005				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2627

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/759,227	LEE ET AL.	
<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>		
Tawfik Goma	2627		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

- |                                                                                        |                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____                                                           | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Priority***

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kenji (JP 2001-052368).

Regarding claim 1, Kenji discloses an optical pickup mounted on a pickup base moving relative to an optical recording medium and used to record information on and/or reproduce information from the optical recording medium (par. 7 and drawing 5), the optical pickup comprising: a first optical module (drawing 4); an objective lens to focus a first light beam emitted from the first optical module on the optical recording medium (OL, drawing 6); and a first front photo-detector to monitor power of the first light beam emitted from the first optical module (42, drawing 4 and par. 38); wherein the first optical module is coupled to the first front photo-detector to be installed on the pickup base (par. 52 and abstract).

Regarding claim 2, Kenji further discloses a first collimating lens between the first optical module and the objective lens to transform the first light beam into a parallel

beam (CL drawing 6 and par. 19); wherein the first front photo-detector is provided between the first optical module and the first collimating lens (42, drawing 4).

Regarding claim 9, Kenji discloses 9 an optical pickup used to record information on and/or reproduce information from an optical recording medium (drawing 3), the optical pickup comprising: an optical module to emit a light beam (drawing 4); and a front photo-detector to monitor power of the light beam (42, drawing 4 and par. 38); wherein the optical module is coupled to the front photo-detector so that a fixed distance is maintained between the optical module and the front photo-detector (drawing 4 and par. 38).

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kenji (JP 2001-052368) in view of Ophey (US 5500846).

Regarding claim 3, Kenji further to disclose wherein the first optical module comprises: a light source to emit the first light beam (41, drawing 4). Kenji fails to disclose wherein the module holds a main photo-detector to receive the first light beam after being reflected from the optical recording medium to detect an information signal and/or an error signal. In the same field of endeavor, Ophey discloses a module that

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holds both a monitor detector and a main photo-detector (12, fig. 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the module disclosed by Kenji by integrating a main photodetector as taught by Ophey. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention would have been motivated to provide the main photodetector in the same module in order to make the pickup more compact.

Claims 4-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Kenji (JP 2001-052368) in view of Takahashi (US 5991255).

Regarding claim 4, Kenji fails to disclose a second optical module to emit a second light beam, wherein the first and second light beams have different wavelengths. In the same field of endeavor, Takahashi discloses using two light sources in an optical pickup (2a, 2b, fig. 7 and col. 4 lines 51-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the pickup disclosed by Kenji by providing two light sources as taught by Takahashi. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention would have been motivated to provide two light modules in order to record/reproduce from both a CD and DVD type disc.

Regarding claim 5, Takahashi further discloses wherein one of the first and second light beams has a first wavelength so as to record information on and/or reproduce information from a digital versatile disc, and the other one of the first and second light beams has a second wavelength so as to record information on and/or reproduce information from a compact disc (col. 4 lines 51-67).

Regarding claim 6, Takahashi further discloses wherein one of the first and second light beams has a wavelength of approximately 650 nm, and the other of the first and second light beams has a wavelength of approximately 780 nm (col. 4 lines 51-67).

Regarding claim 7, Takashi further discloses a first collimating lens between the first optical module and the objective lens (4a, fig. 7); and a second collimating lens between the second optical module and the objective lens (4b, fig. 7). In the combination of Kenji and Takahashi, the laser light sources of Takahashi are the modules disclosed by Kenji such that a second front photo-detector to monitor power of the second light beam; wherein the first front photo-detector is provided between the first optical module and the first collimating lens (42, drawing 4), and the second front photo-detector is provided between the second optical module and the second collimating lens (see fig. 7 configuration of Takahashi). In the combination, the laser sources 2a and 2b are the modules disclosed by Kenji, such that there is a second module with a second monitor for the second wavelength of light.

Regarding claim 8, Kenji further discloses wherein the second optical module is coupled to the second front photo-detector to be installed on the pickup base (drawing 4 and par. 38).

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Kenji (JP 2001-052368) in view of Yokoyama (US 5161040).

Regarding claim 10, Kenji discloses an optical pickup used to record information on and/or reproduce information from an optical recording medium (drawing 3), the

optical pickup comprising: an optical module to emit a light beam (drawing 4); a front photo-detector to monitor power of the light beam (42, drawing 4); and a collimating lens to transform the light beam into a parallel beam (CL, drawing 6); wherein the optical module and the front photo-detector are formed as a single unit (drawing 4). Kenji fails to disclose wherein the single unit is adjusted so that the optical module is focused on the collimating lens. In the same field of endeavor, Yokoyama discloses an actuator for focusing a laser light on a collimating lens (57, 62, fig. 11). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the pickup disclosed by Kenji by providing the actuator disclosed by Yokoyama. The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention would have been motivated to actuate the laser light source in order to adjust the focal distance and shape of a beam in the system.

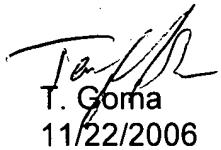
### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tawfik Goma whose telephone number is (571) 272-4206. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



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11/22/2006



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